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Supplement A
CCHE #1, 1962
Joint Staff Study
June, 1962

8251

NEW FRESHMAN COLLEGE ATTENDANCE FROM WISCONSIN'S 71 COUNTIES FALL 1961

(A Comparison with 1959 and 1960 Data Presented in CCHE #1, Entitled, "A Report on College-Going in Wisconsin's 71 Counties and a Study of the Areas in the State Which Provide High or Low Percentages of New Freshmen")

Summary

- . . . Wisconsin's state-supported institutions of higher education are taking an increasing share of the total enrollment of new freshmen from Wisconsin. In 1961, the percentage had reached 81 percent of all the full-time freshmen from Wisconsin who were enrolled for the first time in the state's public and private colleges.
- . . . By 1961, both the University of Wisconsin (all campuses) and the state colleges each had accounted for nearly 33 percent of the total new freshmen from Wisconsin who were enrolled in the state's public and private colleges.
- . . . The more heavily populated southeastern, south central, and Fox River Valley--Door County areas of the state and the more sparsely settled northern group of counties experienced the greatest increases in the number of high school graduates from 1959 to 1961.
- . . . First-time attendance at Wisconsin's public and private colleges by the state's high school graduates increased from 1959 to 1961. In 1959, 31 percent of the high school graduates were enrolled in the state's colleges; in 1960, approximately 32 percent were attending, and by 1961 nearly 34 percent were new freshmen.
- . . . More counties in the state had a higher rate of college attendance in 1961 than in 1959 or 1960. By 1961, the number of counties which sent 35 percent or more of their high school graduates to Wisconsin's colleges had doubled from 1959 and 1960 -- from ten in 1959 and nine in 1960 to twenty-one in 1961.
- . . . Of the three areas with the lowest rate of college attendance in 1959 and 1960, the west central area increased its number of new freshmen in 1961, but the central and southwestern areas both experienced decreases.

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- . . . Counties with the lowest rate of college attendance (under 25%) in 1959, 1960, and 1961 were Columbia, Crawford, Iowa, Kewaunee, Monroe, and Trempealeau.
- . . . Although factual data is incomplete, that which is available indicates that more than 50 percent of the Wisconsin high school graduates take some type of post-high school education. This would include programs other than the two- and four-year public and private colleges, such as students attending colleges out of state and students enrolled in the state's vocational schools, nursing schools, and private schools run for a profit.
- . . . One-third of the total new freshmen and 11 percent of the high school graduates from the counties in which extension centers are located were attending those extension centers over the three-year period of 1959, 1960 and 1961. Kenosha extension enrolled 50 percent of the new freshmen from its home county.
- . . . Sixty-five percent of the new freshmen and one-quarter of the high school graduates from Dane County attended the University of Wisconsin, Madison, over the three-year period. The University at Milwaukee enrolled approximately 40 percent of the county's new freshmen and 15 percent of its high school graduates.
- . . . The state colleges enrolled 67 percent of the new freshmen from the counties in which they are located and 23 percent of the high school graduates over 1959, 1960 and 1961. Superior, Eau Claire, and River Falls enrolled the highest percentage of new freshmen and high school graduates from their home counties among the nine state colleges.
- . . . The county teachers colleges enrolled four percent of the high school graduates and 11 percent of the new freshmen from the counties in which they are located. Taylor County Teachers College took one-third of the new freshmen from its home county, while Langlade, Vernon, Ashland and Kewaunee enrolled from 20 to 25 percent from their respective home counties during the three-year period.
- . . . Although the public colleges took the greater share of new freshmen from each of the counties in the state, some of the counties sent a considerably higher portion of students to the private colleges than did others. Approximately one-third to 39 percent of the new freshmen from six counties were enrolled in the state's private colleges over the three-year period; namely, Ashland, Brown, Calumet, Crawford, Fond du Lac, and Milwaukee counties.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
Office of Education

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Supplement A
CCHE #1, 1962
Joint Staff Study
June, 1962

NEW FRESHMAN COLLEGE ATTENDANCE FROM WISCONSIN'S 71 COUNTIES
FALL 1961

Data on the county origin of Wisconsin's new freshmen who were enrolled in the state's public and private colleges in the fall of 1961 now have been collected and tabulated. Comparisons with the earlier paper, CCHE #1, 1962 entitled, "A Report on College-Going in Wisconsin's 71 Counties and a Study of the Areas in the State Which Provide High or Low Percentages of New Freshmen", reveal some encouraging signs in regard to the increased rate of college attendance in the state by its high school graduates. It is also of interest to make some further observations.

For example, we know that for many years the publicly-controlled institutions in the nation have accounted for increasing proportions of the total enrollment. This enrollment upswing in the public institutions also has been evident in Wisconsin where its state-supported colleges have been taking a mounting share of the full-time enrollment. In 1956, just under three-quarters of the new freshmen from Wisconsin attended the public colleges in the state and a little over a quarter were enrolled in the private colleges. By 1961, however, the proportion enrolled in Wisconsin's public colleges had increased to over four-fifths of the new freshmen, while the private colleges took less than one-fifth.

TABLE 1

Percentage of Wisconsin Resident Full-Time New Freshman Enrollment
in Wisconsin's Public and Private Colleges

<u>Year</u>	<u>Publicly Controlled</u>	<u>Privately Controlled</u>
1956	72.2%	27.8%
1959	78.1%	21.8%
1960	78.6%	21.4%
1961	81.0%	19.0%

The institutional preferences of the students enrolled during these years in Wisconsin's public and private colleges are shown below in Table 2:

TABLE 2

Enrollment of New Freshmen from Wisconsin by Type of Institution

<u>Institution</u>	<u>1956</u>		<u>1959</u>		<u>1960</u>		<u>1961</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total N. F.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total N. F.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total N. F.</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total N. F.</u>
State Colleges	3,708	31.6%	4,387	32.8%	4,996	33.0%	6,064	35.6%
Private Colleges	3,269	27.8	2,927	21.8	3,230	21.4	3,231	19.0
UW, Madison	1,997	17.0	2,374	17.8	2,580	17.1	2,689	15.8
UW--Milwaukee	1,295	11.0	1,563	11.7	1,795	11.9	1,933	11.4
UW Extension	854	7.3	1,113	8.3	1,200	8.0	1,475	8.7
<u>Total University</u>	4,146	35.3	5,050	37.8	5,575	37.0	6,097	35.9
County Colleges	554	4.7	668	5.0	631	4.2	683	4.0
Milw. Inst. of Tech.	67	0.6	354	2.6	659	4.4	938	5.5
<u>TOTAL from Wis.</u>	11,744	100.0%	13,386	100.0%	15,091	100.0%	17,013	100.0%
Out of State	2,889		3,206		4,380		4,270	
Foreign	113		121		159		163	
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	14,746		16,713		19,630		21,446	

The total University enrollment (all campuses) accounted for the highest percentage each of the four years, although the state colleges had reached very nearly the same percentage by 1961. The University of Wisconsin at Madison's proportion of new freshmen has declined percentage-wise since 1959. Attendance at the two-year state institutions has steadily increased from approximately 13 percent in 1956 to 16 percent in 1959, 17 percent in 1960, and 18 percent in 1961. The percentage of new freshmen who selected the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee remained at a little over 11 percent. A little more than one-fourth of the students enrolled in the private colleges in 1956, but this proportion dropped to under one-fifth by 1961. The public junior college of the Milwaukee Institute of Technology experienced a marked increase in new freshmen since 1956, although this number also included the full-time vocational students.

It is encouraging to note that the percentage of graduates from Wisconsin's high schools who are enrolling as new freshmen in the two- and four-year colleges in the state has been steadily increasing since 1959.* In 1959, 31.1 percent of the state's high school graduates were enrolled as new freshmen in Wisconsin's colleges. By 1960, this percentage had increased to 31.8 percent. In 1961, the percentage reached 33.8 percent.

Another point should be made in regard to these percentages. Thus far we have been talking about Wisconsin high school graduates only who attended two- and four-year public and private colleges in the State of Wisconsin. We do not

* We are not including the year 1956 in this supplement with regard to percentages dealing with high school graduates. The reason for the omission is that we did not have a complete list in 1956 of the private high schools in the state, so that the total number of high school graduates from several of the counties was not an accurate figure for that year. Subsequent years are more accurate in this respect.

know how many of these graduates enrolled in colleges out of the state. Furthermore, if all types of post-high school educational programs were included in this study, the percentage of Wisconsin high school graduates who continue their education would be materially higher. Actually, there are four types of post-high school educational institutions in the state which are not used in this study because we have no definite, accurate figures of the number of high school graduates enrolled in their programs as first-time students. We have only some rough data which is not complete, but perhaps it would be interesting to see what it reveals, even though it is inadequate. The four categories of post-high school education not included in the above percentages are as follows:

1. Colleges out of the state
2. Technical, semi-professional programs in Wisconsin's vocational and adult education schools (students in this group are comparable to those counted by many states in their junior college programs)
3. Non-profit professional and practical nursing schools
4. Private schools run for a profit, such as beauty culture schools, business colleges, art schools, electronic trade schools, medical-dental schools, tool and die schools, etc.

For the first group we have no figures available for the number of high school graduates who attended colleges out of the state in 1959, 1960 and 1961, but we do have some information for the years 1949-50 and 1958. Joint Staff Study XXV, dated July 1959, entitled "College Student Migration To and From Wisconsin", compared two reports published by the U. S. Office of Education and the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.* The report concluded that there was only a small difference between the number

* Residence and Migration of College Students, 1949-50, U. S. Office of Education, 1951. Supplement to "Home State and Migration of American College Students, Fall, 1958", Amer. Assn. of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers, 1959.

of students from out of the state who enrolled in Wisconsin's colleges and the number of Wisconsin residents who entered out-of-state colleges. By 1958 approximately 10 percent more came into the state than went out. It would seem logical to assume, therefore, that about the same proportion of residents went out of the state to college as the proportion of nonresidents who enrolled in the state in the years 1959, 1960 and 1961. There were 4,270 out-of-state students enrolled in Wisconsin's colleges in 1961, and 163 foreign students. A reasonable estimate, therefore, of the number of Wisconsin high school graduates who enrolled as new freshmen in out-of-state colleges in 1961 might be 3,500.

Mr. Clarence Greiber, Director of the State Board of Vocational and Adult Education, has given us some data for the number of Wisconsin high school graduates who enrolled as full-time students for the first time in the vocational schools throughout the state by February of 1962. He quoted a firm figure of 1,544 one-year students and an estimated figure of 1,450 two-year students in the vocational program. These figures do not include the Milwaukee Institute of Technology, which carries a large vocational and adult program, as this public junior college is counted as one of the two-year colleges in the main report. All are first-time, full-time students, although a few may have been graduated from high school two or three years earlier. The vast majority, however, were graduated in 1961.

There are 23 non-profit, professional nursing schools in the state and eight practical nursing schools. Four of the professional nursing schools are conducted by three private colleges and the University of Wisconsin, Madison; consequently, students in these programs have already been counted in the main report. All but one of the practical nursing schools are included in the vocational school group

High school graduation is not required by law, but the practical nursing schools are now demanding it. Unfortunately, a record neither of the high schools from which the students were graduated nor of their residency is kept by the State Department of Nursing, so that we cannot tell how many of those enrolled in a specific year are Wisconsin high school graduates. The professional nursing schools, minus the four already counted, admitted a total of approximately 1,047 students in the school year from September 1960 to August 1961; the one practical nursing school not counted in the main report admitted 32 during the same period. It is probable that most of these students were Wisconsin residents.

The private schools run for profit number approximately 29. We sent out questionnaires to these schools, but received replies only from one-third of them. Of the eleven which replied, the number of high school graduates who attended these schools for the first time in the fall of 1961 was 596. Not all of the schools require high school diplomas, but the questionnaire specifically asked for those who were graduated in 1961 from a Wisconsin high school.

Of course the data is inadequate and sketchy, but we can get some conception at least of the proportion of Wisconsin high school graduates who are attending these types of schools. By adding up the few totals listed above, we can conclude from this partial information alone that 50 percent of the high school graduates in Wisconsin are taking some type of post-high school education. If this data were complete and up-to-date, it seems quite certain that the percentage would be higher.

TABLE 3

Total First-Time Students
(in round figures)

New freshmen from Wisconsin enrolled in two and four year public and private colleges in 1961	17,000
Total from Wisconsin going out of state	3,500
Vocational schools	3,000
Nursing schools	1,000
Private schools run for profit (one-third response)	600
Total	25,100
Total 1961 Wisconsin high school graduates	50,378 250

* * *

Now to return to the data dealing with Wisconsin's two- and four-year public and private colleges. Improvement in the rate of college-going by individual counties in 1961 and the number which sent 35 percent or more of their high school graduates to colleges in the state was also encouraging. There were ten counties in 1959 and nine in 1960 with 35 percent or more of their high school graduates enrolled as new freshmen in a Wisconsin college. By 1961, however, this number had doubled to twenty-one counties with a percentage of 35 percent or more.

Maps A, B and C divide the state into the same geographical areas which were used in CCHE #1, 1962. Map A gives the number of Wisconsin high school graduates from each area for 1959, 1960 and 1961, 1960 being the top figure in each case. Map B totals the number of Wisconsin new freshmen enrolled in

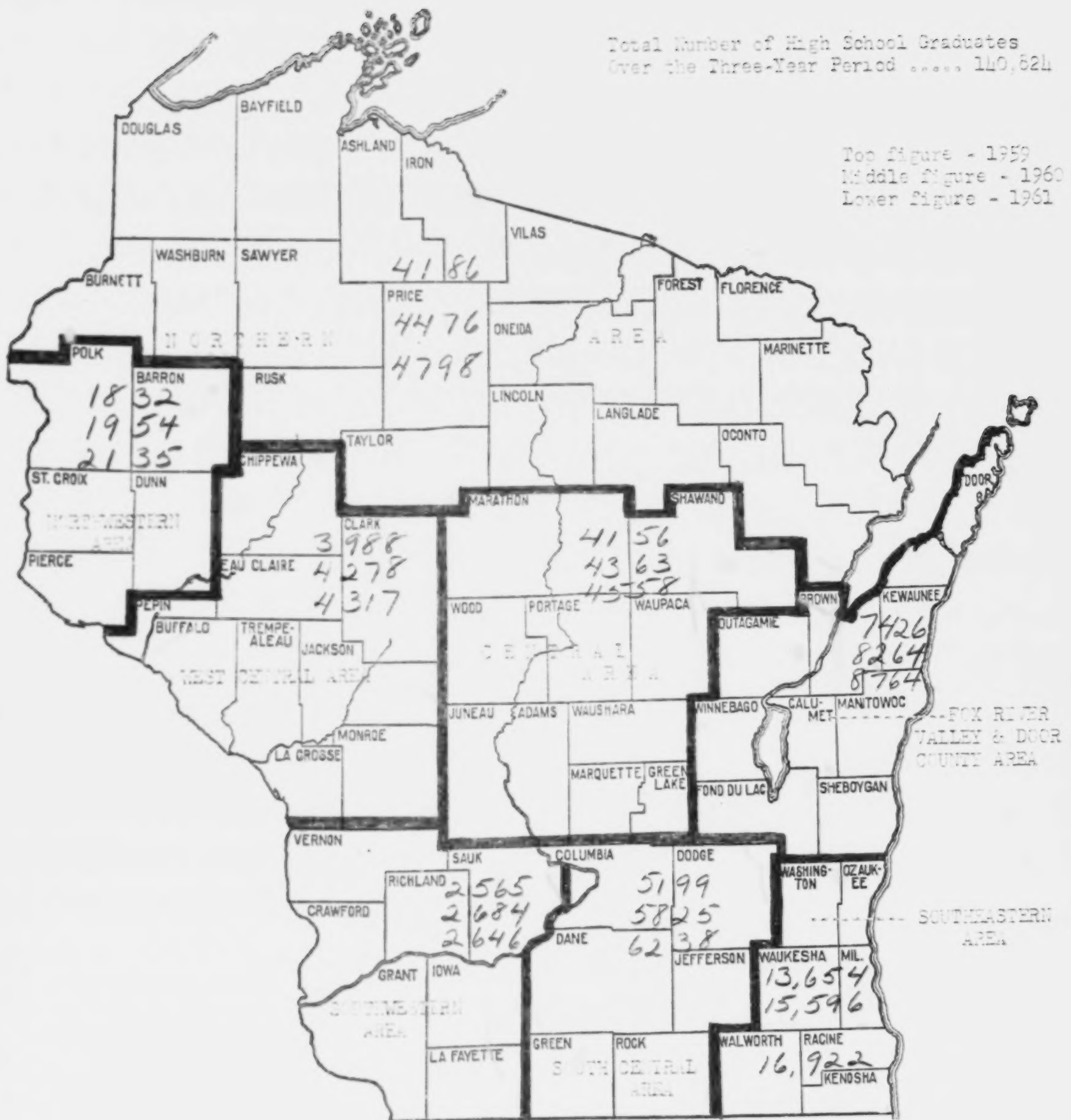
Wisconsin's colleges from each of the areas for the three years. Map C gives the percentage of Wisconsin high school graduates in these areas who were enrolled in the state's colleges during 1959, 1960 and 1961.

Over the three-year period Wisconsin's high schools graduated nearly 141,000 students and the numbers of graduates increased in all of the areas except for the southwestern group of counties bordering on the Mississippi River and the Illinois border. Although consolidation of high school districts caused fluctuations in the number of graduates in certain individual counties, the totals of graduates for the areas as a whole were not materially affected since losses and gains in counties within the areas tended to offset one another. The more urban, heavily populated southeastern, south central, and Fox River Valley -- Door County areas accounted for the largest numbers of graduates, but it should be pointed out that the rate of increase in high school graduates in the more rural northern part of the state was also rapid.

During the three years, 1959 to 1961, the counties in Wisconsin furnished over 45,000 new freshmen who enrolled in the state's institutions of higher education. The number of new freshmen from each of the areas increased in 1961 except in the southwestern and central groups. These two areas, along with the west central group, had the lowest rate of college attendance in 1959 and 1960, but the west central group showed some improvement by 1961. The northern group of counties continued to increase its percentage of attendance in Wisconsin's colleges, reaching 31 percent by 1961. The northwestern group attained approximately 32 percent with the previous two years under 30 percent. The southeastern area sent almost 40 percent of its high school graduates to Wisconsin's colleges in 1961.

Total Number of High School Graduates
Over the Three-Year Period 140,624

Top figure - 1959
Middle figure - 1960
Lower figure - 1961

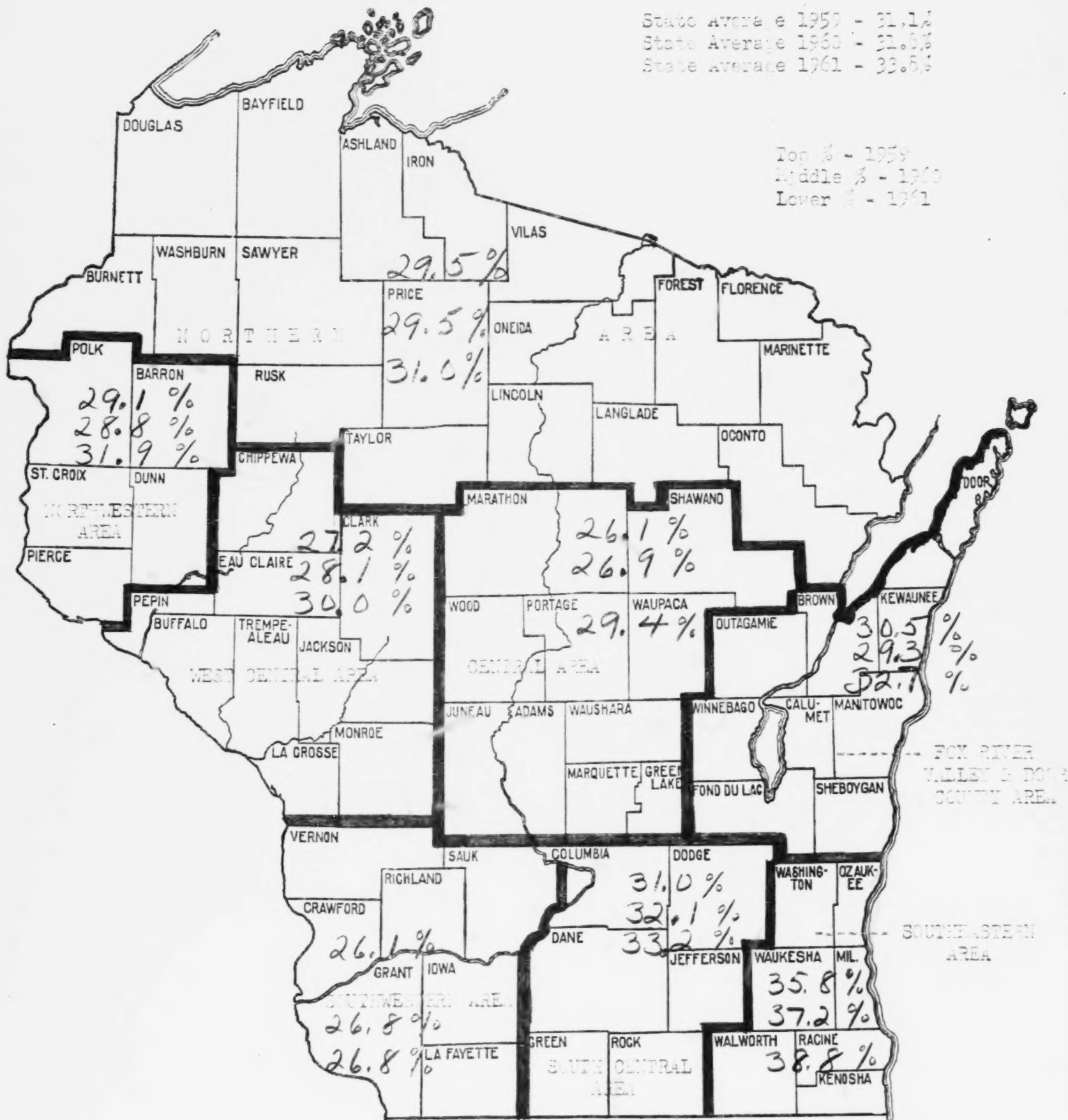


MAP A
Number of High School Graduates From
Each Geographical Area
1959 1960 1961



State Average 1959 - 31.1%
 State Average 1960 - 31.8%
 State Average 1961 - 33.6%

Top % - 1959
 Middle % - 1960
 Lower % - 1961



MAP C
 Percentage of High School Graduates Enrolled
 As New Freshmen
 in Wisconsin's Colleges
 1959 1960 1961

The following tables compare statistics of the state's high school graduates and new freshmen in 1961 from individual counties within the geographical areas with those given for 1959 and 1960 in the earlier report. There has been considerable improvement in 1961 for many of the counties in their rate of attendance in Wisconsin's colleges. A few did not appreciably improve their percentages in 1961 and some decreased their percentages.

The southeastern counties again provided the largest portion of high school graduates in the state, as well as new freshmen. All of the counties in this group increased their percentages of high school graduates who enrolled as new freshmen in a Wisconsin college in 1961. Washington County, the only county with a lower-than-state-average percentage in this group in 1959 and 1960, now exceeded 31 percent. This was one of the counties noted in the earlier study which recorded rather low percentages in 1959 and 1960, and yet one would have expected a higher rate of college attendance with the advantages available. Approximately 40 percent of the high school graduates from both Kenosha and Milwaukee counties were enrolled in a Wisconsin college in 1961. Other counties with high percentages were Waukesha, Walworth, and Racine.

TABLE 4
Southeastern Counties
High School Graduates and New College Freshmen

County	Number of high school graduates in county			Number of new freshmen from county			% of high school grads from county who are new fresh. in Wis. institutions		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Kenosha	863	1032	1042	316	375	408	36.6	36.3	39.2
Milwaukee	8551	9585	10672	3254	3801	4305	38.0	39.7	40.3
Ozaukee	262	339	333	96	108	112	36.6	31.9	33.6
Racine	1357	1492	1565	428	518	567	31.5	34.7	36.2
Walworth	616	621	682	209	227	256	33.9	36.5	37.5
Washington	469	621	589	124	166	183	26.4	26.7	31.1
Waukesha	1536	1906	2039	468	612	735	30.4	32.1	36.0

Dane and Rock counties provided the largest number of high school graduates in the south central group. All counties in this area experienced increases from 1959 to 1961. Dane County's percentage of high school graduates who enrolled as new freshmen in the state surpassed that of Milwaukee County. Both Green and Dodge counties experienced considerable fluctuation from 1959 to 1961, and possibly the consolidation of high schools in the two counties might have affected the percentages. In the last study Columbia and Rock counties are listed among those which should develop a higher rate of college attendance with the advantages they possess. Columbia County continued to furnish the lowest percentage in the group in 1961. Rock County improved slightly, but still had not reached 30 percent in 1961. Rock County is one of the counties in the state with a greater percentage attending Wisconsin's private colleges than many of the other counties. It is likely that a considerable portion of its high school graduates go to private schools out of the state as well.

TABLE 5

South Central Counties
High School Graduates and New College Freshmen

<u>County</u>	<u>Number of high school graduates in county</u>			<u>Number of new freshmen from county</u>			<u>% of high school grads from county who are new fresh. in Wis. institutions</u>		
	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Columbia	631	669	719	112	167	174	17.8	24.9	24.2
Dane	2001	2274	2421	722	878	986	36.0	38.6	40.7
Dodge	545	584	558	202	164	176	37.0	28.1	31.5
Green	291	310	317	106	96	115	36.4	31.0	36.3
Jefferson	578	707	752	158	214	228	27.3	30.3	30.3
Rock	1153	1281	1343	313	356	392	27.1	27.8	29.2

There was little increase in the number of high school graduates in the southwestern group of counties; in fact, several of them experienced decreases. It is possible that consolidation of schools in this part of the state had some temporary effect on the number of high school graduates as all of them experienced changes in this respect. Sauk County, for instance, gained a considerable number of high school students who formerly attended schools in Richland and Iowa counties, according to information on consolidation obtained from the State Department of Public Instruction.

The southwestern area had the lowest rate of college attendance in the state each of the three years. In 1961 Richland County was the only one to exceed 30 percent and attained one of the highest percentages in the state for that year. Grant County showed a little improvement in 1961, but still was under the state average in spite of the location of a four-year public institution in its borders. Crawford and Vernon counties had two of the lowest records for college-going in the state during 1959 and 1960. Crawford remained in this category in 1961, but Vernon nearly reached 30 percent. Other counties with low percentages in this group were Iowa and Lafayette, neither of which improved over the previous years. Sauk County, which furnished good percentages in 1959 and 1960, fell under 25 percent in 1961.

TABLE 6

County	Southwestern Counties								
	High School Graduates and New College Freshmen								
	Number of high school graduates in county			Number of new freshmen from county			% of h. s. grads from county who are new fresh. in Wis. Insts.		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Crawford	335	342	303	63	67	66	18.8	19.6	21.8
Grant	621	710	660	196	193	191	31.6	27.2	28.9
Iowa	252	241	261	53	56	59	21.0	23.2	22.6
Lafayette	267	244	240	64	66	49	24.0	27.0	20.4
Richland	275	253	211	66	76	84	24.0	29.4	39.8
Vernon	374	357	421	90	88	124	24.1	24.6	29.5
Sauk	441	532	550	140	174	137	31.8	32.7	24.9

No substantial increases in the number of high school graduates from the central area were established in 1961; in fact, in some counties a decrease took place. School reorganization may have had some effect on the numbers from Marathon and Juneau counties. Waupaca had the largest increase in the group.

The one high school in Adams County continued to send a large percentage of its graduates to colleges in the state. Although the actual numbers are small, the record of the high school is one of the best in the state. Portage County attained a percentage in 1961 well above the state average. The rest of the group did not reach the state average of 1961, although improvement was noted in Juneau, Marathon, Waupaca, and Waushara counties. Although Waushara County ranked next to last in income per capita in the state, the record of its high school graduates who entered college continued to increase in 1961 to a percentage far higher than many other counties with more advantages were able to furnish. In this group of counties there were three noted in the first study which recorded low percentages of college attendance in 1959 and 1960 when they possessed assets which should have encouraged better attendance: Marathon, Waupaca, and Wood counties. Waupaca experienced the greatest increase with an eight percent change by 1961, but Marathon was the only one of the three which surpassed 30 percent. Little change took place in Wood County. Marquette County lost nine percent since 1960.

TABLE 8

Central Counties

High School Graduates and New College Freshmen

<u>County</u>	<u>Number of high school graduates in county</u>			<u>Number of new freshmen from county</u>			<u>% of high school grads from county who are new fresh. in Wis. institutions</u>		
	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Adams	73	66	71	21	27	26	28.8	40.9	36.6
Juneau	243	307	302	64	81	90	26.0	26.4	29.8
Marathon	1075	1173	1163	294	341	373	27.3	29.1	32.1
Portage	466	490	477	125	161	182	26.8	32.8	38.2
Shawano	462	503	555	137	131	135	29.6	26.0	24.3
Waupaca	543	527	636	124	103	175	22.8	19.5	27.5
Waushara	142	136	138	42	39	44	29.3	28.7	31.9
Wood	822	829	867	196	189	221	23.8	22.8	25.5
Marquette	101	104	116	18	30	23	17.9	28.8	19.8
Green Lake	226	228	233	64	72	71	28.3	31.6	30.5

High school graduates in the west central group of counties did not appreciably increase in 1961, and again, as in the central region, some counties experienced decreases, notably La Crosse County. Consolidation affected the number of high school graduates in Clark and Monroe counties in this group in 1961, the former gaining students and the latter losing them.

Eau Claire and La Crosse counties had the highest percentages of new freshmen in this group, with La Crosse increasing its percentage in 1961 above the state average for the first time during the three-year period. Jackson County, which had one of the lowest percentages in the state in 1959 and 1960, made a five percent increase in 1961. In 1961, Trempealeau and Monroe counties have remained among those which recorded the lowest rate of attendance in Wisconsin's colleges in 1959 and 1960. Although Buffalo County dropped below average in 1961, it furnished a higher percentage than Trempealeau and Monroe counties. Yet the three counties have very similar conditions as far as income per capita, population characteristics, and available college opportunities are concerned.

TABLE 9
West Central Counties
High School Graduates and New College Freshmen

County	Number of high school graduates in county			Number of new freshmen from county			% of high school grads from county who are new fresh. in Wis. institutions		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Chippewa	551	592	624	116	164	182	21.1	27.7	29.2
Eau Claire	703	780	779	273	281	273	38.9	36.0	35.0
Pepin	157	138	168	33	43	45	21.0	31.0	26.8
Buffalo	156	172	190	39	53	53	25.0	32.6	27.9
Trempealeau	378	404	423	77	83	87	20.4	20.5	20.6
Jackson	215	195	249	42	45	70	19.5	23.0	28.1
La Crosse	970	1042	930	285	301	332	29.4	28.9	35.7
Monroe	450	513	432	101	110	104	22.4	21.4	24.1
Clark	408	442	522	121	121	148	29.7	27.4	28.4

There was some increase in the number of high school graduates from the counties in the northwestern area with the exception of St. Croix County. This group performed well with respect to the percentage of high school graduates who went on to Wisconsin's colleges in 1961. Four of the counties provided over 30 percent and all of them increased their percentages from 1959 and 1960. Dunn County attained one of the highest percentages in the state, as it did in 1959 and 1960.

TABLE 10
Northwestern Counties
High School Graduates and New College Freshmen

County	Number of high school graduates in county			Number of new freshmen from county			% of high school grads from county who are new fresh. in Wis. institutions		
	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961	1959	1960	1961
Polk	394	441	475	103	116	129	26.1	26.3	27.2
Barron	494	507	600	136	139	194	27.5	27.4	32.3
St. Croix	356	368	355	83	93	114	23.3	25.3	32.1
Dunn	270	319	332	119	126	124	44.1	39.5	37.3
Pierce	318	319	373	93	90	119	29.2	28.2	31.9

* * *

In the northern tier of eighteen counties, Douglas and Marinette counties and, to some extent, Langlade and Oconto, seemed to be making substantial gains in the number of high school graduates by 1961. The rest of the counties fluctuated during the three years, with some gaining and others losing, but they did not experience extensive changes. The group as a whole, however, experienced a greater rate of increase in the numbers of high school graduates than several other areas in the state.

Again in 1961, the percentage of high school graduates who continued their education in some Wisconsin college was very high for an area where educational opportunity is scarce for so many of the students in these counties. Twelve out of the eighteen counties sent 50 percent or more of their high school graduates to colleges in the state. Vilas County had the highest percentage in the state in 1961, 66.9 percent. Forest, Bayfield, Sawyer, Taylor, and Douglas counties also had some of the highest percentages in the state in 1961. Many of these counties with high percentages of college-going are among those with the lowest income per capita in the state and are far from institutions of higher education. Not all of the counties in this group did as well, however. Burnett County furnished the lowest record in the state in 1961 with respect to college attendance and Rusk was below 25 percent. Lincoln, Oconto, Florence, and Oneida counties sent under 30 percent to college.

TABLE 11

Northern Counties

High School Graduates and New College Freshmen

<u>County</u>	<u>Number of high school graduates in county</u>			<u>Number of new freshmen from county</u>			<u>% of high school grads from county who are new fresh. in Wis. institutions</u>		
	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Douglas	547	608	757	218	214	259	39.8	35.2	34.2
Bayfield	150	148	145	52	51	55	34.7	34.5	37.9
Ashland	294	315	307	90	87	99	30.6	27.6	32.2
Iron	142	151	144	45	33	44	31.7	21.8	30.6
Vilas	85	70	81	25	22	38	29.5	31.4	46.9
Forest	112	121	120	33	29	45	29.5	23.9	37.5
Florence	40	44	34	12	8	9	30.0	18.2	26.5
Marinette	501	506	608	138	135	205	27.5	26.7	33.7
Burnett	112	115	138	31	29	21	27.7	25.2	15.2
Washburn	187	194	218	39	57	69	20.8	29.4	31.7
Sawyer	123	113	137	35	45	50	28.4	39.8	36.5
Price	212	207	197	65	61	62	30.7	29.5	31.5
Oneida	325	353	328	86	118	97	26.5	33.1	29.6
Rusk	246	275	301	61	76	71	24.8	27.6	23.6
Taylor	246	248	236	57	74	82	23.1	29.8	34.7
Lincoln	284	336	321	76	105	81	26.7	31.3	25.2
Langlade	263	293	343	93	91	103	35.4	31.0	30.0
Oconto	317	376	383	79	87	98	24.9	23.1	25.6

The following tables point out the number and percentage of high school graduates in a county who attended the public and private institution located in that county. They also reveal the number and percentage of the total new freshmen from a county enrolled in all Wisconsin institutions who selected the public or private institution located in that county. The figures are a total of the high school graduates and new freshmen for the three-year period of 1959, 1960, and 1961.

TABLE 12

Extension Centers
A Total of 1959, 1960, & 1961

Center	Total No. H.S. Grads from Home County	Total No. New Fresh. from home co. enroll. in all Wis. institutions	Total No. New Fresh. from home co. enroll. in home ext. center	% of H.S. Grads from home co. enroll. in home ext. center	% of total new fresh. from home co. enroll. in home ext. center
Kenosha	2,937	1,097	549	18.7%	50.0%
Marathon	3,411	1,008	402	11.8	39.9
Racine	4,414	1,513	571	12.9	37.7
Green Bay (Brown)	4,867	1,533	560	11.5	36.5
Manitowoc	3,034	931	312	10.3	33.5
Marinette	1,615	478	133	3.2	27.8
Sheboygan	3,353	1,090	281	3.4	25.8
Fox Valley (Winnebago)	3,571	1,256	182	5.1	14.5
Total	27,202	8,906	2,990	11.0%	33.6%

Among the eight University extension centers, Kenosha extension drew from the home county the largest percentage of high school graduates/with over 18 percent enrolled in its program during the three-year period. Half of all the new freshmen in 1959, 1960, and 1961 from Kenosha County attended the institution. Green Bay, Racine, and Marathon extension centers also drew heavily from the students in

their respective counties. Fox Valley in Winnebago County enrolled the lowest percentage in the group, but Oshkosh State College is located in the same county. Eleven percent of the total high school graduates and one-third of all the new freshmen from these eight counties went to the extension centers during the three-year period.

TABLE 13

University of Wisconsin

A Total of 1959, 1960 & 1961

	Total No. H.S. Grads from Home County	Total New Fresh. from home co. enroll. in all Wis. insts.	Total New Fresh. from home co. enroll. in University	% of H.S. Grads from home co. enroll. in University	% of total new fresh. from home county enroll. in University
Madison	6,696	2,586	1,685	25.2%	65.2%
Milwaukee	<u>28,808</u>	<u>11,360</u>	<u>4,373</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>38.5</u>
Total	35,504	13,946	6,058	17.1%	43.4%

About one-quarter of the high school graduates from Dane County enrolled in the Madison branch of the University during the three-year period. Approximately two-thirds of all the new freshmen from Dane County attended the Madison campus. The Milwaukee campus accounted for 15 percent of the county's high school graduates, while nearly 40 percent of all the new freshmen from Milwaukee County were enrolled in that branch of the University.

TABLE 14

State Colleges
A Total of 1959, 1960, & 1961

College	Total No. H.S. Grads from Home County	Total No. New Fresh. from home co. enroll. in all Wis. institutions	Total No. New Fresh. from home co. enroll. in home state college	% of H.S. Grads from home co. enrolled in home state college	% of total new fresh. from home co. enroll. in home state college
Superior (Douglas)	1,912	691	630	32.9%	91.2%
Eau Claire	2,232	827	687	30.4	83.1
River Falls (Pierce)	1,010	302	247	24.5	81.8
Stevens Pt. (Portage)	1,433	468	340	23.7	72.6
La Crosse	2,942	918	663	22.5	72.2
Platteville (Grant)	1,991	580	403	20.2	69.5
Oshkosh (Winnebago)	3,571	1,256	687	19.2	54.7
Stout (Dunn)	921	369	177	19.2	48.0
Whitewater (Walworth)	1,919	692	239	12.5	34.5
Total	17,961	6,103	4,073	22.7%	66.7%

The largest percentage of new freshmen over the three-year period who enrolled in their home state colleges were from Douglas, Eau Claire, and Pierce counties. About one-third of the high school graduates and over 90 percent of the new freshmen from Douglas County selected Superior State College in that county. Walworth County provided the lowest percentage of high school graduates and new freshmen in the group to attend the home state college of Whitewater. It is conceivable, however, that many students from this county either attended other colleges in the heavily populated southeastern area, which contains a large concentration of colleges, or went over the border to Illinois. Approximately 23 per-

cent of the high school graduates and two-thirds of the new freshmen from this group of counties were enrolled in the state colleges located in the area over the three-year period.

TABLE 15

County Teachers Colleges
A Total of 1959, 1960, & 1961

College	Total No. H.S. Grads from Home County	Total No. New Fresh. from home co. enroll. in all Wis. institutions	Total No. New Fresh. from home co. enroll. in home co. teachers col.	% of H.S. Grads from home co. enroll. in home co. teachers col.	% of Total new fresh. from home co. enroll. in home county teachers college
Taylor	730	213	70	9.6%	32.9%
Langlade	899	287	72	8.0	25.1
Vernon	1,152	302	70	6.1	23.2
Ashland	916	273	62	6.8	22.5
Door-	955 (Kew.)	203 (Kew.)	42 (Kew.)	4.4 (Kew.)	20.4 (Kew.)
Kewaunee	879 (Door)	280 (Door)	27 (Door)	3.1 (Door)	9.6 (Door)
Richland	744	226	45	6.0	19.9
Lincoln	941	262	50	5.3	19.1
Barron	1,601	469	88	5.5	18.8'
Juneau	855	235	44	5.1	18.7
Green	918	317	53	5.3	16.7
Buffalo	518	148	24	4.6	13.2
Waushara	416	125	19	4.6	15.2
Marinette	1,615	473	72	4.5	15.1
Sauk	1,523	451	60	3.9	13.3
Wood	2,518	606	61	2.4	10.1
Sheboygan	3,353	1,090	108	3.2	9.9
Manitowoc	3,034	931	90	3.0	9.7
Polk	1,310	348	32	2.4	9.2
Dodge	1,687	542	44	2.6	8.1
Columbia	2,019	453	35	1.7	7.7
Racine-	4,414 (Rac.)	1,513 (Rac.)	94 (Rac.)	2.1 (Rac.)	6.2 (Rac.)
Kenosha	2,937 (Ken.)	1,097 (Ken.)	56 (Ken.)	1.9 (Ken.)	5.1 (Ken.)
Outagamie	3,896	1,108	43	1.1	3.9
Total	39,830	11,963	1,361	3.4%	11.4%

Of the 22 county teachers colleges, Taylor County Teachers College drew a larger percentage of high school graduates and new freshmen from its home county than any other county college in this group. Approximately 10 percent of the county's high school graduates and one-third of all its new freshmen enrolled in Taylor County Teachers College. Langlade County Teachers College enrolled one-quarter of the county's new freshmen and 8 percent of its high school graduates over the three-year period. Ashland, Kewaunee, Lincoln, Richland, and Vernon county teachers colleges enrolled approximately one-fifth of the new freshmen from their respective counties, with Barron and Juneau close behind.

The over-all percentages for the entire group of county teachers colleges show that over 11 percent of the total number of new freshmen from these counties were enrolled in the county teachers college program, while little more than three percent of the high school graduates from the area attended these colleges over the three-year period.

Among the individual private colleges (Table 16), Northland College drew approximately one-third of the new freshmen from Ashland County in which it is located and almost ten percent of the high school graduates during the three years. The college's tradition of providing employment for students needing it and also as part of their educational program probably contributed to the fact that this private college leads the list. St. Norbert's in Brown County enrolled more than one-fifth of the new freshmen and seven percent of the high school graduates ^{from the county.} Marquette, Northwestern, Dominican, and Marian enrolled between 10% and 12% of the new freshmen from their home counties and from 3% to 4% of their high school graduates.

The total percentage of high school graduates and new freshmen from all these counties who were enrolled in the private institutions located in these counties reached 6 percent and 17 percent respectively for the three years. There is a concentration of several private institutions in Milwaukee County, including Marquette University, and of course the county has the highest number of high school graduates in the state. Sixty-nine percent of all the new freshmen from the above counties who were enrolled in the private colleges located in these counties were from Milwaukee County and attended Milwaukee's private institutions during the three-year period.

TABLE 16

Private Colleges
A Total of 1959, 1960, & 1961

College & County (degree- granting)	Total H.S. Grads from Home County	Total new fr. from home co. in all Wis. Insts.	Total new fr. from home co. in home priv. college	% H.S.Grads from home co. in home private college	% of total new fr. from home co. in home priv. college
Northland - Ash.	916	276	88	9.6%	31.9%
St. Norbert-Brown	4,867	1,533	348	7.2	22.7
Marquette - Milw.	28,808	11,360	1,393	4.8	12.3
Marian - Fond du L.	3,067	927	111	3.6	12.0
Northwestern-Jeff.	2,037	600	70	3.4	11.7
Dominican-Racine	4,414	1,513	158	3.6	10.4
Holy Fam.-Manito.	3,034	931	83	2.7	9.0
Milton - Rock	3,777	1,061	74	2.0	7.0
Lakeland-Sheb.	3,353	1,090	70	2.1	6.4
Viterbo-LaCrosse	2,942	918	50	1.7	5.4
Carroll-Waukesha	5,431	1,815	94	1.7	5.2
Beloit-Rock	3,777	1,061	41	1.1	3.9
Lawrence-Outagam.	3,896	1,108	41	1.1	3.7
Alverno - Milw.	28,808	11,360	362	1.3	3.2
Edgewood - Dane	6,696	2,586	83	1.2	3.2
Mt. Mary - Milw.	28,808	11,360	296	1.0	2.6
Mil.Sch.Eng.-Mil.	28,808	11,360	270	.9	2.4
Holy Cross-LaX.	2,942	918	21	.7	2.3
Spencerian-Milw.	28,808	11,360	251	.9	2.2
Ripon-Fond du Lac	3,067	927	20	.7	2.2
Layton - Milw.	28,808	11,360	103	.4	.9
Card.Stritch-Milw.	28,808	11,360	88	.3	.8
Wis. Cons.-Milw.	28,808	11,360	46	.2	.4
St.Francis C.-Rac.	4,414	1,513	4	.09	.3
Milw.Downer-Milw.	28,808	11,360	24	.08	.2
Total	73,288	25,718	4,189	5.7%	16.3%
<u>Two-Year Private</u>					
St.Fran.Min.-Mil.	28,808	11,360	150	.5%	1.3%
Queen of Apostles (Dane)	6,696	2,586	16	.2	.6
Concordia - Milw.	28,808	11,360	71	.2	.6
Divine Sav.-Milw.	28,808	11,360	34	.1	.3
Lutheran Teach.Mil.	"	"	21 (1961)	.07	.2
Mater Dolorosa "	"	"	15	.05	.1
St. Lawrence-Wash.	1,679	473	--	--	--
Total	37,183	14,419	307	.8%	2.1%
GRAND TOTAL	74,967	26,191	4,496	6.0%	17.2%
(Milwaukee private colleges)	28,808	11,360	3,124	4.2%	11.9%

Table 17 gives the proportion of students from each county in Wisconsin who attended the public and private colleges in the state. Although the public colleges took the greater share from each of the counties, some of the counties sent a considerably higher percentage of students to the private colleges than did others in the state. Eighteen counties enrolled 20 percent or more of their students in private colleges in the state.

Among this group, Ashland County sent the highest percentage of new freshmen to private colleges, nearly 40 percent, the majority of whom were enrolled in Northland College in the home county. Brown and Calumet counties also sent a large proportion to private colleges, and according to tabulations in the earlier report, most of these students went to St. Norbert's in Brown County. Crawford County enrolled approximately 32 percent in the state's private schools, mainly at Marquette in Milwaukee County. Fond du Lac sent almost 33 percent, for the most part to the county's Marian College and to Marquette in Milwaukee County. A large number from Milwaukee County attended the several private schools located in that county.

Dodge, Door, Jefferson, Kewaunee, Manitowoc, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Rock, Sheboygan, Washington, and Waukesha sent between 20 and 25 percent of their new freshmen to private colleges.

With the exception of Door, Kewaunee, Ashland, Calumet, and Crawford counties in the group of eighteen cited above, the counties were in the first or second quarters in rank in income per capita. Those counties sending the lowest percentage of students to the private colleges, 4 percent or under, were in the lowest income group, with the exception of Eau Claire, Douglas, and Pierce counties.

Eleven out of the eighteen counties above were in the top fourth of counties described by Dr. Kenneth Little* as having a high proportion of high school graduates attending private college.

*Little, J. K., "Explorations into the College Plans and Experiences of High School Graduates", September, 1959, page 109.

TABLE 17

Number & Percentage of New Freshmen From Each County
Attending Public & Private Colleges in Wisconsin

A Total of 1959, 1960, & 1961

County	No. New Fresh. from each Wis. co. attending public colleges in Wisconsin	No. New Fresh. from each Wis. co. attending private colleges in Wisconsin	% New Fresh. from each Wis. co. attending public colleges in Wisconsin	% New Fresh. from each Wis. co. attending priv. colleges in Wisconsin
Adams	68	6	91.9%	8.1%
Ashland	168	108	60.9	39.1
Barron	455	14	97.0	3.0
Bayfield	131	27	82.9	17.1
Brown	1,012	521	66.0	34.0
Buffalo	143	5	96.6	3.4
Burnett	74	7	91.4	8.6
Calumet	142	83	63.1	36.9
Chippewa	443	19	95.9	4.1
Clark	360	30	92.3	7.7
Columbia	404	49	89.2	10.8
Crawford	134	62	68.4	31.6
Dane	2,321	265	89.8	10.2
Dodge	421	121	77.7	22.3
Door	215	65	76.8	23.2
Douglas	676	15	97.8	2.2
Dunn	348	21	94.3	5.7
Eau Claire	795	32	96.1	3.9
Florence	24	5	82.8	17.2
Fond du Lac	625	302	67.4	32.6
Forest	93	14	86.9	13.1
Grant	536	44	92.4	7.6
Green	298	19	94.0	6.0
Green Lake	180	27	87.0	13.0
Iowa	150	18	89.3	10.7
Iron	108	14	88.5	11.5
Jackson	151	6	96.2	3.8
Jefferson	460	140	76.7	23.3
Juneau	199	36	84.7	15.3
Kenosha	937	160	85.4	14.6
Kewaunee	164	42	79.6	20.4
LaCrosse	800	118	87.1	12.9
Lafayette	156	23	87.2	12.8
Langlade	242	45	84.3	15.7
Lincoln	223	39	85.1	14.9

County	No. New Fresh. from each Wis. co. attending public colleges in Wisconsin	No. New Fresh. from each Wis. co. attending private colleges in Wisconsin	% New Fresh. from each Wis. co. attending public colleges in Wisconsin	% New Fresh. from each Wis. co. attending priv. colleges in Wisconsin
Manitowoc	671	260	72.1%	27.9%
Marathon	867	141	86.0	14.0
Marinette	427	51	89.3	10.7
Marquette	63	8	88.7	11.3
Milwaukee	7,619	3,741	67.1	32.9
Monroe	284	31	90.2	9.8
Oconto	234	30	88.6	11.4
Oneida	266	35	88.4	11.6
Outagamie	796	312	71.8	28.2
Ozaukee	237	79	75.0	25.0
Pepin	108	13	89.3	10.7
Pierce	299	3	99.0	1.0
Folk	340	8	97.7	2.3
Portage	404	64	86.3	13.7
Price	177	11	94.1	5.9
Racine	1,134	379	75.0	25.0
Richland	212	14	93.8	6.2
Rock	818	243	77.1	22.9
Rusk	196	12	94.2	5.8
St. Croix	284	6	97.9	2.1
Sauk	407	44	90.2	9.8
Sawyer	126	4	96.9	3.1
Shawano	359	44	89.1	10.9
Sheboygan	847	243	77.7	22.3
Taylor	194	19	91.2	8.9
Trempealeau	233	14	94.3	5.7
Vernon	291	11	96.4	3.6
Vilas	72	13	84.7	15.3
Walworth	563	129	81.4	18.6
Washburn	160	5	97.0	3.0
Washington	344	129	72.7	27.3
Waukesha	1,315	500	72.5	27.5
Waupaca	361	41	89.8	10.2
Wausau	116	9	92.8	7.2
Winnebago	1,119	137	89.1	10.9
Wood	503	103	83.0	17.0
STATE TOTAL	36,102	9,388	79.4%	20.6%
Other States	4,949	6,907	41.7%	58.3%
Foreign	264	179	59.6%	40.4%
GRAND TOTAL	41,315	16,474	71.5%	28.5%